

Natural-History Transactions of Northumberland and Durham.
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The 'Natural-History Transactions of Northumberland and Durham,' of which this is the first part, are to be looked upon as a continuation of the 'Transactions of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field-Club' under a different title, being in fact the Proceedings of the "Natural-History Society of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-on-Tyne," incorporated with those of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field-Club.

To make perfect catalogues, zoological and botanical, for the natural history, recent and fossil, of Northumberland and Durham is a main object of the Tyneside Field-Club and of the naturalists now associated with them. This aim is well kept in view in the present volume of their Transactions, which is largely composed of "Reports of Deep-Sea Dredging on the Coasts of Northumberland and Durham in 1862-64," edited by Mr. G. S. Brady. Among the new or little-known species are especially mentioned:—Echinoderms—*Echinocardium pennatifidum*, Norman, MS., *Psolus squamatus*, *Echinus pictus*, Norman, *Antedon rosaceus*, *Ophiocoma nigra*. Mollusca—*Chiton albus*, L. Several stalk-eyed Crustacea—*Ateleocyclus heterodon*, *Pagurus Cuanensis*, *P. Hyndmani*, *P. ferrugineus*, *Cran-gon Allmani*, *C. spinosus*, *C. nanus*, *C. fasciatus*. Of Amphipods, *Lysianassa Costæ* and several others. Of Ostracods, six new species of *Cythere* were taken; also a new and very interesting Copepod (*Calanus Clausii*, Brady) and a new Pycnogon (*Nymphon rubrum*, Hodge). Among Polyzoa, *Lepralia annulata* and *Tubulipora lobulata* are new to the coast. Lastly, some rare Hydrozoa were collected; and five Foraminifera were added to the local list.

Mr. Joshua Alder reports on the Mollusca, Tunicata, and Zoophyta; the Rev. A. M. Norman on the Crustacea; Mr. G. S. Brady on the Pelagic Entomostraca; Mr. G. Hodge on the Pycnogonoidea and the Echinodermata; and Mr. H. B. Brady on the Foraminifera. These reports are accompanied with tabulated catalogues showing the species found in 1862, 1863, and 1864 respectively, with notes as to frequency and other conditions. Eight plates illustrate this part of the volume.

Mr. Norman, in the next succeeding memoir, describes *Cyanea imporcata* (a new Medusa taken off the Northumberland coast), and illustrates it with a beautiful chromolithograph (pl. 11) by T. West. Mr. Alder then describes three new or rare Polyzoa (pl. 8)—*Eschara Landsborovii*, Johnston, *E. pavonella*, Alder, and *Scrupocellaria Delilii*, Audouin. Mr. Kirkby's paper on some remains of Fishes and Plants from the Upper Limestone of the Permian series of Durham succeeds, with Plate 9, illustrating *Palæoniscus altus*, *P. varians*, and *P. Abbsii*. The next memoir is entitled "A Catalogue of the Recent Foraminifera of Northumberland and Durham, by H. B. Brady," with Plate 12, in which ten forms figure as new or rare in the British seas. One point of interest mentioned in this paper is the occurrence of certain Foraminifera in brackish pools at Hylton Dene, and near the mouths of the Wansbeck and the Coquet, such

as *Quinqueloculina agglutinans*, *Polystomella striato-punctata*, *Nonionina depressula*, *Rotalia Beccarii*, *Trochammina inflata* (abundant), and *Globigerina bulloides* (one specimen). These often present modified shell-structure, and are evidently the remnants of sea-born families, left to struggle with the adverse influence of fresh water, herein reminding us of the marine Crustacea found in fresh-water lakes in Norway, and of other like instances.

Mr. G. S. Brady supplies a suggestive paper on Naturalists' Field-Clubs and their objects, giving some statistics as to half-a-dozen of the best, comparing some of the different methods of research adopted, and concluding with a well-urged plea against the destruction of small birds by the farmer, even for his own sake, and against the extermination of rare plants by curiosity-hunting botanists, for science-sake. Very valuable papers and notes on meteorology (Mr. Atkinson), flowering-time of plants (Mr. G. S. Brady), entomology (Mr. Bold), &c., complete this rich volume of natural-history facts collected by the men of Northumberland and Durham.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

May 9, 1865.—Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS OF TRICHIUROID FISHES OBTAINED AT MADEIRA, WITH REMARKS ON THE GENUS DICROTUS, GÜNTHER, AND ON SOME ALLIED GENERA OF TRICHIURIDÆ. BY JAMES YATE JOHNSON, CORR. MEM. Z. S.

Order ACANTHOPTERYGII.

Fam. TRICHIURIDÆ.

NEALOTUS, gen. nov.

Body elongate, compressed, incompletely clothed with delicate scales. Cleft of the mouth deep. Small teeth in the jaws and on the palatine bones; none on the vomer. First dorsal fin continuous, extending to the second; finlets behind the second dorsal and anal fins. Each ventral fin represented by a single small spine. A dagger-shaped spine behind the vent. No keel on the tail. Caudal fin well developed. Seven branchiostegal rays.

This genus may be entered in the synopsis of Trichiuroid genera in the 'Catalogue of the Collection of Fishes in the British Museum' thus:—

Each ventral represented by a single spine; a dagger-shaped spine behind the vent.

NEALOTUS TRIPES, sp. n.

First D. 21. Second D. 19. P. 13. A. 18. C. 16.

The compressed body is very elongate, and has a few large deciduous simple scales of delicate structure scattered here and there on